- (11) The consequences for covered employees found to have an alcohol concentration of .02 or greater but less than .04.
- (12) Information concerning the effects of alcohol misuse on an individual's health, work, and personal life; signs and symptoms of an alcohol problem (the employee's or a coworker's); and available methods of evaluating and resolving problems associated with the misuse of alcohol, including utilization of the procedures set forth in subpart E of this part and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of substance abuse professionals and counseling and treatment programs.
- (f) Optional provisions. The materials supplied to employees may also include information on additional railroad policies with respect to the use or possession of alcohol and drugs, including any consequences for an employee found to have a specific alcohol concentration, that are based on the railroad's authority independent of this part. Any such additional policies or consequences shall be clearly and obviously described as being based on independent authority.

[54 FR 53259, Dec. 27, 1989; 55 FR 22793, June 4, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 7458, Feb. 15, 1994]

Subpart B—Prohibitions

§219.101 Alcohol and drug use prohibited.

- (a) Prohibitions. Except as provided in $\S219.103$ —
- (1) No employee may use or possess alcohol or any controlled substance while assigned by a railroad to perform covered service;
- (2) No employee may report for covered service, or go or remain on duty in covered service while—
- (i) Under the influence of or impaired by alcohol;
- (ii) Having .04 or more alcohol concentration in the breath or blood; or
- (iii) Under the influence of or impaired by any controlled substance.
- (3) No employee may use alcohol for whichever is the lesser of the following periods:
- (i) Within four hours of reporting for covered service; or

- (ii) After receiving notice to report for covered service.
- (4) No employee tested under the provisions of this part whose test result indicates an alcohol concentration of .02 or greater but less than .04 shall perform or continue to perform covered service functions for a railroad, nor shall a railroad permit the employee to perform or continue to perform covered service, until the start of the employee's next regularly scheduled duty period, but not less than eight hours following administration of the test.
- (5) If an employee tested under the provisions of this part has a test result indicating an alcohol concentration below 0.02, the test shall be considered negative and is not evidence of alcohol misuse. A railroad shall not use a federal test result below 0.02 either as evidence in a company proceeding or as a basis for subsequent testing under company authority. A railroad may take further action to compel cooperation in other breath or body fluid testing only if it has an independent basis for doing
- (b) Controlled substance. "Controlled substance" is defined by §219.5 of this Controlled substances part. grouped as follows: Marijuana, narcotics (such as heroin and codeine), stimulants (such as cocaine and amphetamines), depressants (such as barbiturates and minor tranquilizers), and hallucinogens (such as the drugs known as PCP and LSD). Controlled substances include illicit drugs (Schedule I), drugs that are required to be distributed only by a medical practitioner's prescription or other authorization (Schedules II through IV, and some drugs on Schedule V), and certain preparations for which distribution is through documented over the counter sales (Schedule V only)
- (c) Railroad rules. Nothing in this section restricts a railroad from imposing an absolute prohibition on the presence of alcohol or any drug in the body fluids of persons in its employ, whether in furtherance of the purpose of this part or for other purposes.
- (d) Construction. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the presence of an unopened container of an alcoholic beverage in a private motor vehicle that is not subject to use in the

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business of the railroad; nor shall it be construed to restrict a railroad from prohibiting such presence under its

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§219.102 Prohibition on abuse of controlled substances.

On and after October 2, 1989, no employee who performs covered service may use a controlled substance at any time, whether on duty or off duty, except as permitted by §219.103 of this subpart.

§219.103 Prescribed and over-thecounter drugs.

- (a) This subpart does not prohibit the use of a controlled substance (on Schedule II through V of the controlled substance list) prescribed or authorized by a medical practitioner, or possession incident to such use, if—
- (1) The treating medical practitioner or a physician designated by the railroad has made a good faith judgment, with notice of the employee's assigned duties and on the basis of the available medical history, that use of the substance by the employee at the prescribed or authorized dosage level is consistent with the safe performance of the employee's duties;
- (2) The substance is used at the dosage prescribed or authorized; and
- (3) In the event the employee is being treated by more than one medical practitioner, at least one treating medical practitioner has been informed of all medications authorized or prescribed and has determined that use of the medications is consistent with the safe performance of the employee's duties (and the employee has observed any restrictions imposed with respect to use of the medications in combination).
- (b) This subpart does not restrict any discretion available to the railroad to require that employees notify the railroad of therapeutic drug use or obtain prior approval for such use.

§219.104 Responsive action.

(a) Removal from covered service. (1) If the railroad determines that an employee has violated §219.101 or §219.102, or the alcohol or controlled substances

misuse rule of another DOT agency, the railroad shall immediately remove the employee from covered service and the procedures described in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section shall apply.

(2) If an employee refuses to provide breath or a body fluid sample or samples when required to by the railroad under a mandatory provision of this part, the railroad shall immediately remove the employee from covered service, and the procedures described in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section shall apply.

(3)(i) This section does not apply to actions based on breath or body fluid tests for alcohol or drugs that are conducted exclusively under authority other than that provided in this part (e.g., testing under a company medical policy, for-cause testing policy wholly independent of subpart D of this part, or testing under a labor agreement).

- (ii) This section and the information requirements listed in §219.23 do not apply to applicants who refuse to submit to a pre-employment drug test or who have a pre-employment drug test with a result indicating the misuse of controlled substances.
- (b) *Notice*. Prior to or upon withdrawing the employee from covered service under this section, the railroad shall provide notice of the reason for this action.
- (c) Hearing procedures. (1) If the employee denies that the test result is valid evidence of alcohol or drug use prohibited by this subpart, the employee may demand and shall be provided an opportunity for a prompt post-suspension hearing before a presiding officer other than the charging official. This hearing may be consolidated with any disciplinary hearing arising from the same accident or incident (or conduct directly related thereto), but the presiding officer shall make separate findings as to compliance with §§ 219.101 and 219.102 of this part.
- (2) The hearing shall be convened within the period specified in the applicable collective bargaining agreement. In the absence of an agreement provision, the employee may demand that the hearing be convened within 10 calendar days of the suspension or, in the